

**In the Claims**

**Please cancel claims 10 and 12, and amend claim 11 as follows.**

1. (previously presented)      An integrated optical circuit comprising:
  - an input waveguide;
  - an imaging multimode interference device adapted to substantially remove all modes but a fundamental mode of an optical signal received from said input waveguide; and
  - an optical power splitter structure in optical communication with said imaging multimode interference device;wherein said multimode interference device includes a primary output in optical communication with said optical power splitter structure and a secondary output in optical communication with a dump port.
- 2-4. (cancelled)
5. (previously presented)      A method for suppressing propagating lateral waveguide field oscillations at the input of an optical power splitter structure comprising,
  - fabricating an imaging multimode interference device in optical communication with said optical power splitter structure, wherein said multimode interference device includes a primary output in optical communication with said optical power splitter structure and a secondary output in optical communication with a dump port; and
  - receiving an error signal from said dump port and monitoring said error signal for a substantial change.
6. (cancelled)
7. (previously presented)      The method of claim 5 wherein said optical power splitter structure is a component of an interferometric modulator.
8. (original)      The method of claim 7 wherein said interferometric modulator is a Mach-Zehnder modulator.

9-10. (cancelled)

11. (currently amended)      The An integrated optical circuit ~~of claim 10 further~~ comprising:  
    a waveguide device;  
    an angled output, the angle of which is non-perpendicular with respect to the direction of optical propagation;  
    an imaging multimode interference device between said waveguide device and said angled output; and  
    an angled input, the angle of which is non-perpendicular with respect to the direction of optical propagation, and said imaging multimode interference device is a first imaging multimode interference device and said integrated optical circuit further comprises a second imaging multimode interference device between said ~~semiconductor optical amplifier waveguide device~~ and said angled input, the first and second imaging multimode interference devices adapted to substantially remove all modes but a fundamental mode of an optical signal received by the devices.

12-15. (cancelled)

16. (previously presented)      An optical attenuator comprising:  
    an input waveguide;  
    an imaging multimode interference device adapted to substantially remove all modes but a fundamental mode of an optical signal received from said input waveguide; and  
    an electrode adapted to apply a bias voltage to a surface of said imaging multimode interference device;  
    wherein said imaging multimode interference device is a 1-to-1 device having a single input and a single output.

17. (previously presented)      The optical circuit of claim 1, wherein said multimode interference device includes two said secondary outputs, each of which is in optical communication with a respective said dump port.

18. (previously presented) The method of claim 5, wherein said multimode interference device includes two said secondary outputs, each of which is in optical communication with a respective said dump port, said method further comprising receiving an error signal from each of said dump ports and monitoring said error signal for a substantial change.

**Please new add claim 19 as follows.**

19. (new) The integrated optical circuit of claim 11 wherein the waveguide device comprises a semiconductor optical amplifier.